19		•			
	<u>-</u>	• •	,		
 <u> </u>				·	
	\ <u>-</u> -				
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			E .		
}					
}					

The Honorable Clayborne Pell United States Senate Washington DC 20510

Hear Senatora Pell

I derive many hours of enjoyment from constructing and operating radio controlled model airplanes. I'm also very active in a local club whose members enjoy constructing and operating radio controlled airplanes.

I am very concerned about the peoposed rules that are currently under concederation by the Federal Communication Communication Communication (FCC). The proceeding as PR Docket 92-235. If adopted the new rules will greatly reduce the weabslity of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant hebility for controlling model air planes.

Our radio frequencies are us the 72-76 mHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch aferations, However, our radio control brequencies on this band are far enough apart from the land mobile prequencies that we have been able to share the band without interfering with each other.

now the FCC wants to create more land mobile prequencies by splitting them mits marrower boundwealths and recreanging the band plan. As a result many land mobile prequencies well more closer to the radio control brequencies and cause interprence to radio control aperations. I am told that if the 50 frequencies that are presently available, only 19 frequencies well be left if these rules are a do pted.

I often fly my models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a pafe flying environment.

I don't think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio usors at the expense of radio control modelers. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to me and also contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial overation industry.

clease help me by not allowing the FCC. to carry out it's proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Stychen Hebele 5 gardon St. Cranston, RI 02910 M/M Robert J. McDermott 572 Mendon Road North Smithfield, RI 02895

February 3, 1993

The Honorable Clairborne Pell United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Re: Notice of Proposed Rule Making

(NPRM-PR Docket 92-235)

Dear Senator Pell:

My husband is seventy (70) years old and I am sixty-one (61). Thirty five (35) years ago my husband constructed and flew remote control airplanes with our sons until they cultivated other interests. Four (4) years ago we visited the Smithsonian Institute and the interest in flying was rekindled, however this time we both learned to fly. My husband is semi-retired and I plan to retire next year. I am the only female in our one hundred eighty (180) member club. My husband and I have both had surgery for Colon cancer as recently as a year and a half ago and find

•	
_	
1	1
. 1	
	- <u> </u>
2=	
•	
١,	
ė	
_	
_	
_	
_	
Ξ	
-	<u> </u>
-	
_	
_	

The Honorable Claiborne Pell Page Two February 3, 1993

I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment, and with a limited income, sacrifices are made in order to afford this pleasure. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like my husband and myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help us continue the safe enjoyment of our pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely,

M/M Robert 9. McDermott

	neerm	7@	
	1 =		
)			
	and a		
3			
3			

2 Prospect Ave. Wickford, RI 02852-5719

The Honorable Clairborne Pell 335 Russell Bldg. Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Pell:

I am retired and derive many hours of enjoyment from constructing and operating radio controlled model aircraft. I am able to extend my educational interests in aerodynamics with these radio controlled models. I am active in the Rhode Island Soaring Club whose members also construct and operate radio controlled sailplanes.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72-76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

We make every effort to fly our models in a safe way. Some models weigh several pounds and operate at speeds over 25 mph. Such a model could cause considerable damage should control be lost even momentarily due to interference.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely,

John Maywell

January 29, 1993

The Honorable Claiborne Pell United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Pell:

I am an active member of Rhode Island's largest radio control model airplane club, the Rhode Island Aeromodelers. Due to the prohibitive cost of flying full scale private aircraft, I spend most of my leisure time building and flying model aircraft.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) regarding frequencies in the 72-76 MHz band. The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the use of frequencies currently assigned for model airplane use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability.

The FCC proposal will create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the plan. This will cause many mobile land frequencies to move closer to model frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. If the proposal is adopted, the current 50 model frequencies will be reduced to just 19.

Safety during flight operations of our model aircraft is our highest priority. We must carefully coordinate the use of available frequencies to insure that two models on the same frequency never fly at the same time. Reducing the number of frequencies for model use will congest the remaining frequencies and greatly increase the risk of accidents.

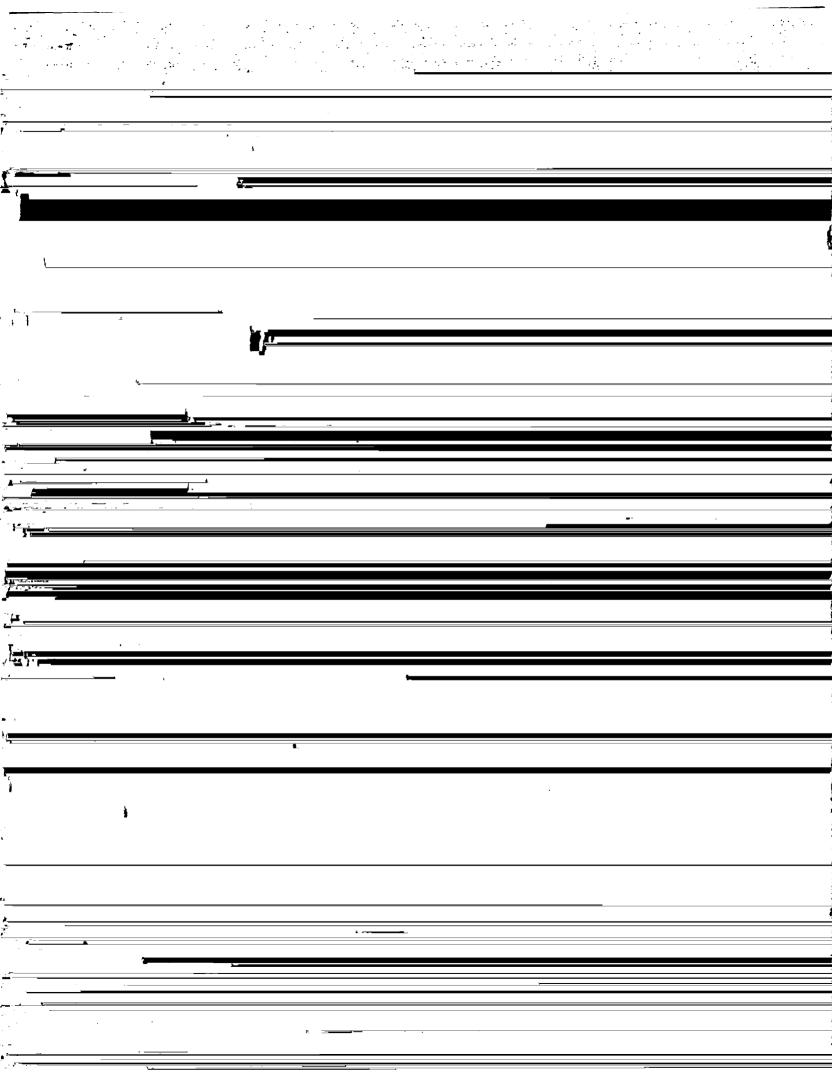
It important to understand just how dangerous a model airplane can be if it is affected by radio interference from a land mobile unit. The aircraft I currently fly took me 350 hours to build and cost \$500. It weighs 15 pounds and flies at speeds up to 60 miles per hour. It is flown at organized events that include a spectator crowd. The potential for property damage, serious injury or even death is very high if radio control of the plane is interfered with or lost. The Rhode Island Aeromodelers and all model airplane clubs need the full compliment of radio frequencies to insure a safe flying environment.

While the FCC may not think radio control aeromodeling is as important a business function as land mobile radio use is, it must understand the contribution it makes towards the commercial aviation industry by interesting thousands of young people in aircraft design, construction, and flight. Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely,

John Garlock 20 Lauren Lane

West Warwick, RI 02893





66 CLEARVIEW DRIVE NORTH KINGSTOWN, RI 02852 FEBRUARY 110:1,21993

THE HONORABLE CLAIBORNE D. PELL UNITED STATES SENATE WASHINGTON, DC 20510

DEAR SENATOR PELL:

I AM A RESIDENT OF RHODE ISLAND AND I AM A PROFESSIONAL PILOT. I AM WRITING YOU ABOUT MY CONCERN ABOUT PROPOSED RULES CURRENTLY UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION(FCC) PR DOCKET 92-235.

I AM AN ACTIVE RADIO CONTROLLED AIRCRAFT MODELER AND I INSTRUCT NEW MEMBERS HOW TO FLY. MY CLUB HAS A PRIMARY PURPOSE TO FURTHER AVIATION THROUGH MODELING. I HAVE INSTRUCTED SEVERAL YOUNG ENTHUSIASTS WHO HAVE GONE ON TO ATTEND AVIATION SPECIALTY COLLEGES OR WHO HAVE GONE ON TO GET THEIR FULL SCALE PRIVATE FAA LICENSE.

OUR RADIO CONTROL FREQUENCIES ARE IN THE 72-76 MHZ BAND. THE FCC WANTS TO CREATE MORE MOBILE FREQUENCIES BY SPLITTING THEM INTO NARROWER BANDWIDTHS AND REARRANGING THE BAND PLAN. THE PROBLEM IS THAT THE NEW PLAN WOULD CAUSE INTERFERENCE WHICH WOULD RESULT IN 50 FREQUENCIES AVAILABLE FOR RADIO CONTROL OPERATIONS BEING SLASHED TO ONLY 19 FREQUENCIES.

RADIO CONTROLLED AIRCRAFT IS A SPORT NOT UNLIKE AMATURE SHORT WAVE WHICH PRODUCES TECHNICIANS AS WELL AS PROVIDES FOR A WORTHWHILE HOBBY. THE POPULARITY OF THE SPORT AND THE HIGH PERFORMANCE REQIRES THAT THE SAFEST TECHNIQUES BE USED TO PROTECT EVERY SPECTATOR AND PARTICIPANT. MANUFACTURERS HAVE BEEN PRODUCING VERY RELIABLE EQUIPMENT BUT A SAFE FREQUENCY AREA IS IN NEED OF PROTECTION FROM MOBILE EQUIPMENT WHICH MAY BE POWERFUL ENOUGH TO DISRUPT SAFE RADIO CONTROL OPERATIONS.

PLEASE HELP ME TO KEEP RADIO CONTROLLED SPORTS/HOBBIES SAFE BY NOT ALLOWING THE FCC TO CARRY OUT ITS PROPOSALS FOR THE 72-76 MHZ BAND.

Man A //

ÁLVAN S. MÓBER

The Honorable Claiborne deB. Pell, US Senator 335 Russel Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Pell:

I have been interested in aviation for many years. Trained as a scientist, I have enjoyed all aspects of model aviation including design and flying. As president of the Rhode Island Soaring Club, which has been chartered for more than twenty years without a single accident, I must express my deep concern about proposed rules changes currently being considered by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

These rules are presented in PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and would increase risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Currently we share the 72 - 76 MHz band with private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidth and changing the band separation we have enjoyed by interleaving them with our frequencies. As a result, this will cause radio interference and I am told that of the 50 frequencies currently available for control of model airplanes, only 19 will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When we fly model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure safety for operators, bystanders and protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve careful coordinated use of radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is cut back as proposed by the FCC there will be congestion on the remaining frequencies and safety will be greatly reduced.

We fly model airplanes with wing spans of up to 16 ft and weights up to 40 pounds. These models are expensive to build but more importantly, can cause damage and injury if radio interference causes the operator to loose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I am strongly opposed to the FCC's plan to increase land mobile use at the expense of radio control modelers. Two years ago we underwent an expensive and complicated upgrade of our radio equipment giving us the use of 50 channels. Now all the effort and expense of that upgrade will be wasted it these rule changes are approved. We have considerable investment in our model and radio equipment and each year spend hard earned dollars contributing to the overall economy. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help me and the Rhode Island Soaring Club continue safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72 - 76 MHz band.

Sincerely,

Christopher J. Ordzie, Ph.D. 948 Matunuck Beach Rd.

Christy in J. Chag

Wakefield, RI 02879

VOTTA & VOTTA LAW OFFICES, LTD.

900 SMITH STREET
AT RIVER AVENUE

PROVIDENCE, R. I. 02908-2797

(401) 331-5555 EVE. (401) 351-2000 FAX. (401) 272-6902

JILL S. VOTTA JOSEPH S. VOTTA, JR.* STEVEN J. VOTTA

*ALSO MEMBÊR MASSACHUSETT AND NEW HAMPSHIRE BARS

February 8, 1993

Senator Claiborne Pell US SENATE Washington, DC 20510

Re: FCC NPRM-PR Docket 92-235

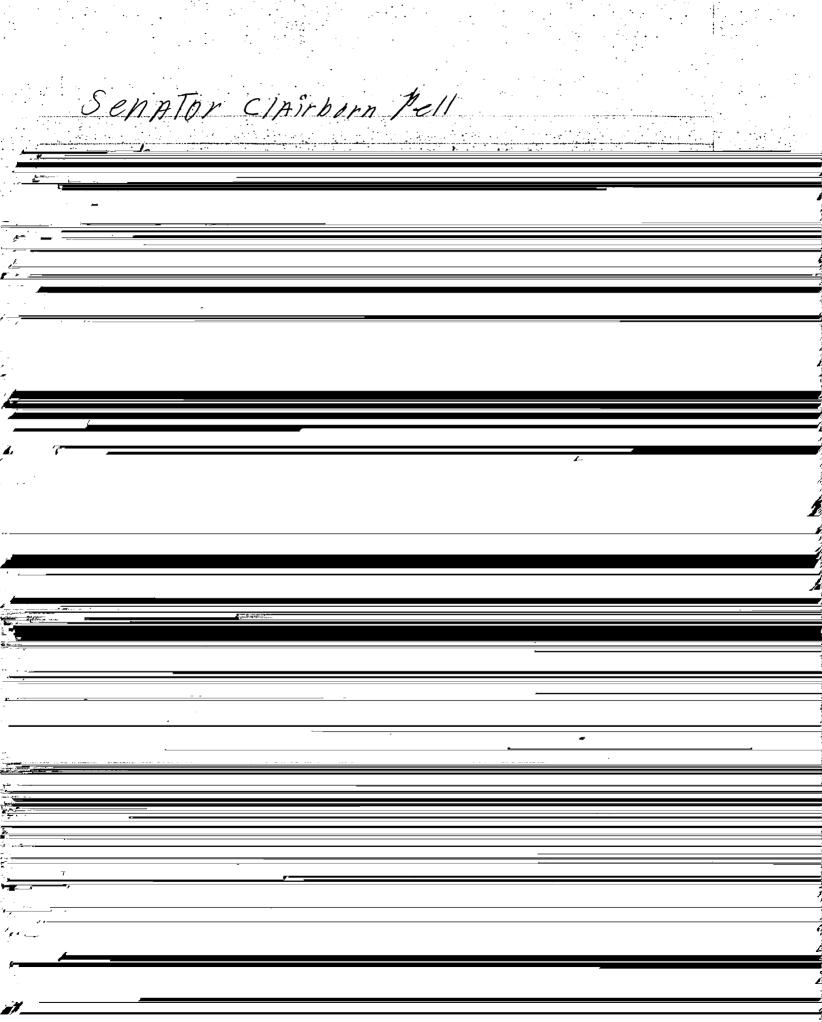
Dear Senator Pell:

I write to warn you and urge you to stop the proposed addition of the certain radio frequencies of FCC NPRM-PR Docket 92-235.

The proposed frequencies of Docket 92-235 will seriously endanger the safe operation of Radio Controlled Model Airplanes and other remotely piloted vehicles. The Academy of Model Aeronautics has worked long and hard with the FCC to establish a set of radio channel frequencies which are specifically reserved for use by flying model airplanes. This resulted in increased safety of operations.

<u>বি</u>			
. 7			
1.		,	

February 7, 1993 The Honorable Claiborne Pell United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510 Dear Senator Pell: I have been interested in aviation for as long as I can remember. I am very active in a local club whose members enjoy constructing radio controlled model airplanes. I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new



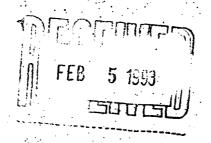
February 5, 1993 93 Ftb - Fill4: Norman Street Newport, R.I. 02840

The Honorable Claiborne D. Pell 335 Russell Senate Building Washington, D.C. 20510

RE; PR-DOCKET 92-235

Dear Senator Pell:

I sincerely ask that you do your upmost to see that the FCC does **not** implement the Propose Rule Docket 92-235 in



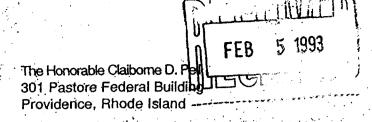
The Honorable Claiborne D. Pell 301 Pastore Federal Building Providence, Rhode Island 4 February 1993

Dear Senator Pell:

I am one of a group of 50 men who are members of the Aquidneck Radio Control Club, Inc., Middletown, Rhode Island. We build and fly serious radio controlled airplanes. Our club is sanctioned by the Academy of Model Aeronautics, Inc(AMA) which in turn is an associate member of the National Aeronautics(NAA). NAA is the official U.S. representative of the of the Federation Aeronautique Internationale (FAI), the world governing body for sport aviation.

I am extremely concerned and vexed by the proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). <u>The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235.</u>

£ s	چ <u>الئ</u> ي، هم استيندي مرا <mark>ز کې پ</mark> ر - <u>انجي ا</u>	x41d 44	ter at tanancian atau accessor	iti antomoni Kan	
		<u> </u>			
			<u> </u>		
,					



Dear Senator Pell:

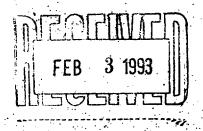
Many of real andrew

I am one of a group of 50 men who are members of the Aquidneck Radio Control Club,Inc., Middletown, Rhode Island. We build and fly serious radio controlled airplanes. Our club is sanctioned by the Academy of Model Aeronautics,Inc(AMA) which in turn is an associate member of the National Aeronautics(NAA). NAA is the official U.S. representative of the Federation Aeronautique Internationale(FAI),the world governing body for sport aviation.

I am extremely concerned and vexed by the proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). <u>The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235.</u>

Adoption of the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes. Our radio control frequencies are in the 72 - 76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other. The current narrow band frequencies were assigned about two years ago and required the hundreds of thousands of radio control flyers, including myself to purchase new and expensive transmitters and receivers.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted. When we fly our airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property.



February 1, 1993

Senator Claiborne Pell 1 Exchange Terrace 418 Federal Building, USCH Providence, RI 02903

Dear Senator Pell:

I am a businessman in the town of West Warwick, Rhode Island and I am very active in a local club whose members enjoy constructing and operating radio controlled model airplanes.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72 - 76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

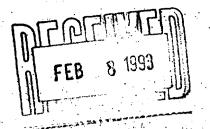
When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wingspans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable

4 February 1993

The Honorable Claiborne D. Pell 301 Pastore Federal Building Providence, Rhode Island



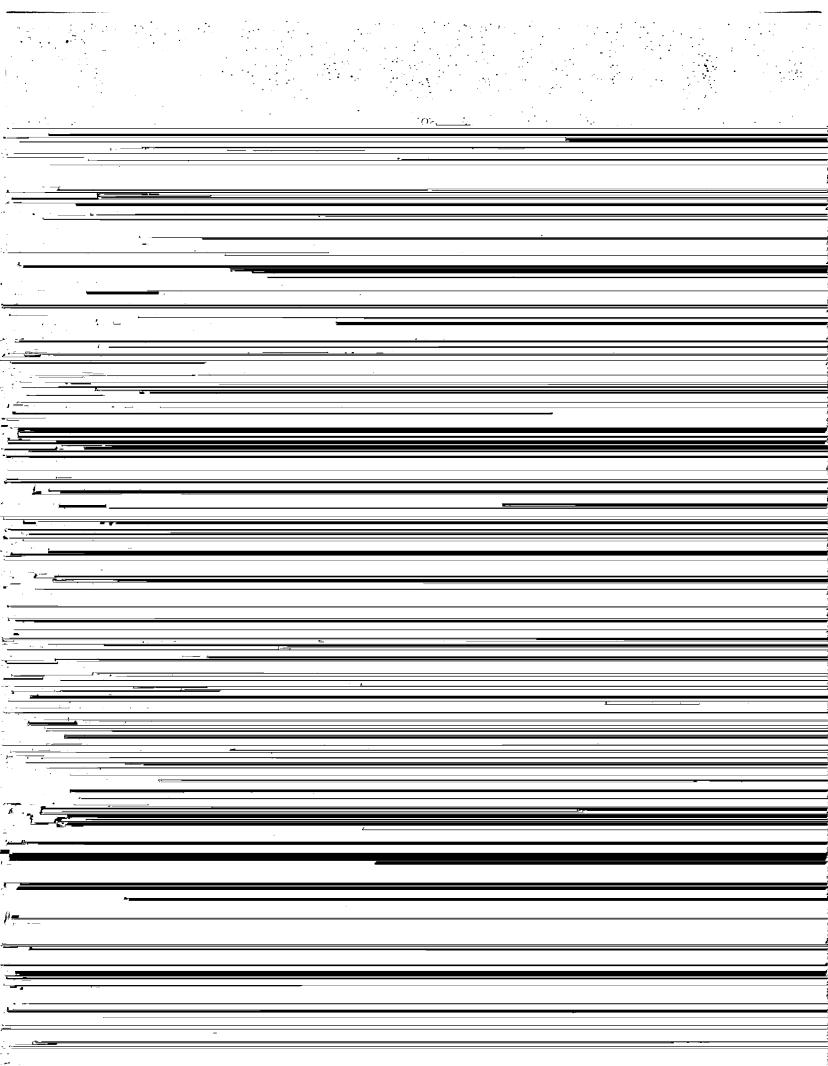
Dear Senator Pell:

I am one of a group of 50 men who are members of the Aquidneck Radio Control Club,Inc., Middletown, Rhode Island. We build and fly serious radio controlled airplanes. Our club is sanctioned by the Academy of Model Aeronautics,Inc(AMA) which in turn is an associate member of the National Aeronautics(NAA). NAA is the official U.S. representative of the of the Federation Aeronautique Internationale(FAI),the world governing body for sport aviation.

I am extremely concerned and vexed by the proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). <u>The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235.</u>

Adoption of the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Pareleaston Inregard to radio Controli it is one of the lifty's love that I lengry, lawyy morey Louis bulling and appeating the ratio Control planed. Most of the models built are from I to 20 lbs. and Can operate at more than 100 mile spir Sour. Since this proposed new frequences sold occur orf sut only render mation Solutionin Il



NOW . THE PCC WANTS TO CREATE MORE LAND MOBILE PREQUENCIES BY SPLITTING THEM INTO MALOWER BONDWIDTHS AND REPREPAREME THE BOND PLAN. AS A RESULT, MANY CAUSES THE OPERATOR TO LOSE CONTROL OF THE AIRCRAFT. WE OFTEN FLY AT ORGANIZED EVENTS, SUCH AS THE LOCAL PRIMUM BALLOON FEST OF URIL, AND OTHER COMPLETS WHERE HUNDRODS OF OPERATORS PARTICIPATE. WE NEED THE FULL COMPLIMENT OF RADIO FREQUENCIES IN ORDER TO ASSURE A SAFE THING EMVIRON MENT.

I DO NOT THINK IT IS WISE OF THE FCC TO SCEK
TO IMPROVE THE OPERATING CONDITIONS OF LAND MUBILE
RADIO USORS AT THE EXPENSE OF RADIO CONTROL MODELERS.
THE FCC MAY NOT THINK WE ARE AS IMPULTANT AS BUSINESS
USERS OF RADIOS, BUT WE HAW A CONSIDERABLE INVESTMENT
IN OUR MODELS AND RADIO EQUIPMENT. OUR SPORT PROVIDES
MANY HOURS OF EMPOYMENT TO THUSANDS OF PLYERS
LIKE MYSELE AND HAS CONTRIBUTED SIGNIFICANTLY TO THE
ADVANCEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMERCIAL AVIATION
INDUSTRY.

I DON'T GOLF, PLAY CHESS, OR PLAY A LOT OF CARD COMES. I BULLD AND PLY MODEL AIRCRAFT AND HOSE TO CONTINUE THE SPORT UPON MY RETIREMENT. PLEASE WELD ME CONTINUE THE SAFE ENDLYMENT OF MY PASTIME BY NOT ALLOWING THE FOLL TO CARLY OUT ITS GROPISALS POR THE 72-76 MINZ BOND. I HAVE VOU

RESPECT PULL YOUNG, Vernon F. Much VERNON E. NUCK